KANSAS RACING AND GAMING COMMISSION LOTTERY GAMING FACILITY REVIEW BOARD

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF PROPOSED GAMING FACILITIES SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE (SUMNER COUNTY)

JULY 2008

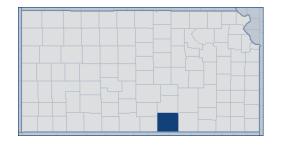




TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS	4
Excluded Items	4
Auxiliary Development	4
Impact Reporting	5
Chart 1: Applicant Submissions and Model Inputs	6
Chart 2: Construction Impact Summary Chart	7
Chart 3: Marvel Construction Economic Output	8
Chart 4: Marvel Construction Employment	9
Chart 5: Marvel Construction Wages	10
Chart 6: Penn Sumner Construction Economic Output	11
Chart 7: Penn Sumner Construction Employment	12
Chart 8: Penn Sumner Construction Wages	13
Chart 9: Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Construction Economic Output	14
Chart 10: Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Construction Employment	15
Chart 11: Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Construction Wages	16
OPERATING IMPACTS	17
Gaming Revenue and Operational Scale:	17
Chart 12: Revenue Forecast Adjustments	18

	Total Impacts and Net Impacts:	19
	Chart 13: Net Revenues in Kansas	20
	Final Input Modifications	21
	Chart 14: Applicant Submission and Model Input	22
	Impact Reporting	23
	Chart 15: Operating Impacts Summary Chart	24
	Chart 16: Marvel Gaming Operation Economic Output	25
	Chart 17: Marvel Gaming Operation Employment	26
	Chart 18: Marvel Gaming Operation Wages	27
	Chart 19: Penn Sumner Operation Economic Output	28
	Chart 20: Penn Sumner Operation Employment	29
	Chart 21: Penn Sumner Operation Wages	30
	Chart 22: Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Operation Economic Output	31
	Chart 23: Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Operation Employment	32
	Chart 24: Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Operation Wages	33
N	ON-GAMING COMPETITIVE IMPACTS	34
	Gaming Impact on Budgeting	34
	Non-Gaming Competition for Non-Gaming Dollars	34
	Chart 25: South Central Zone Demographics	35
	Chart 26: Retail Supply and Demand	37
	Chart 27: County Business Patterns	38
	Chart 28: Existing Daily-Fee Golf Courses	39

INTRODUCTION

Civic Economics is pleased to present the Kansas Racing and Gaming Commission and the Lottery Gaming Facility Review Board with this economic impact analysis of the competing proposals for the South Central Gaming Zone. Fiscal impacts, covering benefits and costs to governmental bodies, are being prepared separately by Meridian Business Advisors.

Civic Economics utilizes IMPLAN, a product of the Minnesota Implan Group and an industry-standard tool for evaluating the impact of economic activities. Given the Board's statewide mandate, Civic Economics used Kansas as the operative study area and applied multipliers and other data from IMPLAN's Local Area Data File for the state rather than for smaller jurisdictions such as counties. Therefore, all impacts reported on the pages that follow are impacts on the State of Kansas.

Economic impacts analyses were conducted for two wholly separate phases of each proposal.

- Construction Impacts cover the development of Phase I of each proposal, including planning and design and actual
 construction of all facilities required by the applicant's contract with the Kansas Lottery Commission. Expenditures were
 assumed to occur entirely within 2010.
- Operating Impacts cover the first full year of operation. Because all applicants propose to open complete Phase I facilities in mid- to late- 2010, operating impacts were prepared for the year 2011.
- The report concludes with a discussion of the competitive impacts on existing businesses in the South Central Zone.

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

The construction phase of each proposed facility will generate substantial but temporary economic activity related to designing and building the gaming facilities and associated infrastructure. In each case, Civic Economics assumed that all expenditures would take place in the year 2010 for the simple reason that applicant submissions did not allow a more time specific analysis.

Inputs were derived from the Performance Templates submitted to the KRGC in June 2008. Where specific and verifiable deviations in development proposals were identified, inputs were changed accordingly. In the South Central Zone, this occurred only with regard to ancillary developments committed as part of the Sumner Resorts/Harrah's proposal.

The economic impact of any construction project is, as one might assume, driven primarily by the total expenditure on the facility. However, impacts will vary depending on the type of expenditure and the likelihood that such expenditures will be made in Kansas. For this analysis, Civic Economics consistently applied the Local Coefficients provided by IMPLAN, as these provide a credible estimate of local spending for each type of expenditure. It should be noted, though, that conscientious project managers with supportive clients can substantially increase the use of local contractors and suppliers. Therefore, the impacts described below may be seen as conservative.

Notes:

Excluded Items: Taking our lead from the analysts accustomed to working with gaming facilities, Furniture Fixtures & Equipment (FFE), Floor & Wall Coverings, and Gaming Equipment were not included in the impact inputs for any applicant. These items are quite specialized in the gaming industry and thus will come primarily from out of state.

Auxiliary Development: The Sumner Resorts/Harrah's proposal includes an ancillary development across the Kansas Turnpike to be developed by a Kansas partner to include 109 hotel rooms, a small retail building, RV parking, and residential spaces. These have been included in the construction impact analysis because they are included in the contract with the Lottery. However, it should be noted that such developments are likely to occur in close proximity to other Sumner County proposals, as well, wholly independent of the gaming contract.

Impact Reporting

The economic impacts are comprised of three separate categories. Each category is analyzed separately from one another in IMPLAN.

- **Economic Output** is the total production or sales derived from the project. For this study, the total construction costs and casino revenue are the basis for output.
- Employment is the total number of Kansans employed both on a full and part time basis in a given industry.
- Wages is the amount of salaries and benefits paid to Kansas employees.

For each of the categories listed above a direct effect, indirect effect, and induced effect has been calculated.

- Direct effects capture the initial impact created. For construction impacts, this is based on the amount spent in each of a
 variety of categories in site preparation and facilities design and development. In this analysis, these were provided by the
 applicants.
- Indirect effects are additional impacts derived from businesses providing products or services to the selected industries. This
 can be restaurants purchasing supplies, the casino hiring a security firm, or the hotel purchasing advertising from a local radio
 station. Those are all examples of indirect effects.
- Induced effects are the result of increased household spending due to the direct and indirect effects. Employees of firms
 directly or indirectly affected by the project are buying new cars, homes, and groceries locally and this is detailed in the
 indirect effects.

Chart 1: Applicant Submissions and Model Inputs

APPLICANT SUBMISSION AND MODEL INPUT CORRESPONDENCE CONSTRUCTION ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS					
Applicant Submission Category Buildings	→	IMPLAN Category Applied Construction of commercial and institutional buildings	Notes		
Land	\Rightarrow	None	Land purchases are not factored into economic impacts		
Land improvements, excluding landscaping	→	Other new construction	·		
Landscaping	→	Other new construction			
Soft Costs, i.e. engineering, architectural, development fees	→	Architectural and engineering services			
Financing costs	\Rightarrow	None	Financing costs were not factored into the economic impacts		
Public sector infrastructure	→	Split evenly with Highway, street, bridge, tunnel construction and Water, sewer, and pipeline			
Rolling stock	\Rightarrow	Motor vehicle and parts dealers			
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	→	None	Assumed purchases would be made out of state		
Floor and wall treatments	→	None	Assumed purchases would be made out of state		
Gaming equipment	→	None	Assumed purchases would be made out of state		

Chart 2: Construction Impact Summary Chart

		SOUTH CEN	ITRAL GAMING ZO	DNE			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Relative Impacts		
ECONOMIC OUTPUT	Total revenues	associated with co	nstruction (\$ Millior	ns, 2007 Dollars)			
Marvel Gaming	\$ 199.4	\$ 63.7	\$ 87.1	\$ 350.2			
Penn Sumner LLC	\$ 152.9	\$ 49.6	\$ 66.8	\$ 269.3			
Sumner Resorts/Harrah's	\$ 261.6	\$ 84.5	\$ 112.7	\$ 458.9			
EMPLOYMENT Marvel Gaming	Tota 2,064	al workers, includin 500	g full-time and part	-time 3,375			
Penn Sumner LLC	1,554	385	622	2,561			
Sumner Resorts/Harrah's	2,674	657	1,050	4,380			
WAGES Total wages paid to workers identified above (\$ Millions, 2007 Dollars)							
Marvel Gaming	\$ 90.7	\$ 21.7	\$ 26.1	\$ 138.5			
Penn Sumner LLC	\$ 69.3	•	•	-			
Sumner Resorts/Harrah's	\$ 116.8	\$ 28.6	\$ 33.7	\$ 179.1			

Chart 3: Marvel Construction Economic Output

MARVEL GAMING CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS					
		EC	3)		
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	84,089	707,132	791,221
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	1,960,256	979,529	2,939,785
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	836,780	2,230,610	3,067,391
33	23 Construction (AGG)	183,774,190	488,389	487,756	184,750,327
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	15,535,850	8,754,256	24,290,105
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	4,180,996	4,849,928	9,030,923
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	2,879,153	2,112,641	4,991,794
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	6,084,997	6,939,275	10,863,904	23,888,173
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	1,757,808	2,399,525	4,157,335
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	3,918,514	7,569,910	11,488,424
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	3,443,375	4,244,168	7,687,543
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	9,530,710	14,992,961	2,678,708	27,202,379
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	797,866	639,896	1,437,762
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	3,205,925	1,505,070	4,710,994
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	42,206	1,089,088	1,131,293
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	1,524	13,992,018	13,993,543
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	0	116,607	808,815	925,423
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	0	773,151	4,695,805	5,468,956
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	1,144,144	3,324,677	4,468,820
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	593,987	13,204,687	13,798,673
	•	\$ 199,389,897	\$ 63,692,857	\$ 87,138,122	\$ 350,220,864

Chart 4: Marvel Construction Employment

MARVEL GAMING CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS					
Codo	Sector	Direct	Total		
Code	Sector	O	Indirect	Induced	Iotai
19	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG) 21 Mining (AGG)	0	6	<u>5</u> 3	
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	2		
33	23 Construction (AGG)	1,927	4	5	1,936
46	,	1,927	41	18	1,930
390	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG) 42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	<u> </u>	25	29	5s
390	, ,	0	25 25	29	54 46
401	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	63		186	
413	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	03	119		368 13
425	51 Information (AGG) 52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	5 24	8 44	67
	,	+ -			
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	23	34	58
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	75	118	26	219
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	4	4	8
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	64	27	91
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	1	22	23
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	0	178	178
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	0	4	24	28
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	0	14	93	107
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	16	73	89
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	3	8	11
		2,064	500	811	3,375

Chart 5: Marvel Construction Wages

MARVEL GAMING CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS					
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	16,683	81,293	97,977
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	476,326	237,481	713,807
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	164,622	430,675	595,297
33	23 Construction (AGG)	82,777,177	184,674	194,270	83,156,117
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	2,507,777	1,167,990	3,675,767
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	1,582,859	1,836,106	3,418,965
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	1,168,936	870,547	2,039,484
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	2,775,213	2,793,127	4,381,021	9,949,360
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	413,646	486,601	900,247
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	1,191,357	2,113,263	3,304,620
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	591,443	724,449	1,315,892
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	5,155,946	7,598,904	1,162,865	13,917,713
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	346,204	277,658	623,862
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	1,738,521	737,450	2,475,971
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	18,570	496,050	514,619
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	540	7,193,459	7,193,998
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	0	35,290	271,285	306,575
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	0	259,754	1,516,602	1,776,356
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	471,314	1,504,134	1,975,448
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	135,247	387,175	522,421
		\$ 90,708,334	\$ 21,695,793	\$ 26,070,373	\$ 138,474,497

Chart 6: Penn Sumner Construction Economic Output

PENN SUMNER CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS						
ECONOMIC OUTPUT (In 2007 Dollars)						
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	63,016	541,935	604,951	
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	1,608,098	750,697	2,358,794	
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	628,490	1,709,505	2,337,994	
33	23 Construction (AGG)	140,193,667	373,864	373,808	140,941,345	
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	12,281,931	6,709,127	18,991,057	
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	3,197,825	3,716,911	6,914,735	
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	2,337,202	1,619,095	3,956,297	
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	644,103	5,172,019	8,325,932	14,142,053	
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	1,316,111	1,838,959	3,155,070	
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	3,031,954	5,801,466	8,833,420	
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	2,642,643	3,252,663	5,895,306	
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	12,051,330	11,736,024	2,052,920	25,840,275	
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	519,579	490,405	1,009,984	
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	2,572,908	1,153,461	3,726,370	
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	35,117	834,659	869,775	
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	1,244	10,723,252	10,724,497	
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	0	95,244	619,863	715,107	
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	0	635,056	3,598,795	4,233,850	
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	897,197	2,547,977	3,445,174	
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	444,482	10,119,865	10,564,346	
	•	\$ 152,889,100	\$ 49,590,004	\$ 66,781,293	\$ 269,260,399	

Chart 7: Penn Sumner Construction Employment

PENN SUMNER CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS						
			OYMENT			
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0.0	0.4	4.1	4.4	
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0.0	4.8	2.2	7.0	
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0.0	1.3	3.4	4.7	
33	23 Construction (AGG)	1,453.2	3.3	3.4	1,459.9	
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0.0	30.7	13.8	44.6	
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0.0	19.3	22.4	41.6	
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0.0	20.5	15.5	36.0	
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	6.6	88.5	142.8	237.9	
413	51 Information (AGG)	0.0	4.0	5.7	9.7	
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0.0	18.2	33.6	51.7	
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0.0	17.6	26.3	43.9	
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	94.3	92.1	19.7	206.1	
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0.0	2.9	2.7	5.6	
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0.0	51.7	20.8	72.5	
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0.0	0.7	17.1	17.8	
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0.0	0.0	136.5	136.5	
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	0.0	3.4	18.0	21.4	
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	0.0	11.5	71.3	82.8	
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0.0	12.4	56.2	68.6	
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0.0	2.2	6.3	8.5	
	•	1554	385	622	2561	

Chart 8: Penn Sumner Construction Wages

PENN SUMNER CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS					
Code	Sector	Direct	Total Wages in Indirect	2007 Dollars Induced	Total
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	12,466	62,301	74,768
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	391,206	182,001	573,208
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	122,845	330,063	452,908
33	23 Construction (AGG)	62,494,766	140,892	148,886	62,784,544
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	1,956,347	895,130	2,851,477
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	1,210,645	1,407,164	2,617,809
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	944,694	667,174	1,611,867
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	293,759	2,081,789	3,357,549	5,733,097
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	308,074	372,923	680,997
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	919,509	1,619,574	2,539,082
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	455,061	555,206	1,010,267
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	6,519,557	5,913,884	891,201	13,324,640
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	225,451	212,794	438,24
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	1,397,558	565,170	1,962,727
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	15,459	380,164	395,623
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	438.141	5,512,948	5,513,387
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	0	29,039	207,908	236,948
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	0	213,480	1,162,302	1,375,78
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	363,882	1,152,743	1,516,625
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	101,471	296,724	398,195
	•	\$ 69,308,081	\$ 16,804,190	\$ 19,979,924	\$ 106,092,194

Chart 9: Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Construction Economic Output

SUMNER RESORTS/HARRAH'S CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS					
		E	CONOMIC OUTPU	IT (In 2007 Dollars	3)
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	112,709	914,782	1,027,49
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	2,694,528	1,267,170	3,961,69
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	1,057,075	2,885,631	3,942,70
33	23 Construction (AGG)	252,064,977	599,518	630,986	253,295,49°
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	21,481,121	11,324,950	32,806,07
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	5,741,307	6,274,113	12,015,420
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	4,010,419	2,733,020	6,743,438
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	0	9,758,518	14,054,099	23,812,618
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	2,156,709	3,104,149	5,260,858
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	5,147,453	9,792,823	14,940,270
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	4,197,639	5,490,470	9,688,109
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	9,553,717	19,511,011	3,465,313	32,530,04
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	870,064	827,801	1,697,864
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	3,856,856	1,947,034	5,803,890
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	51,006	1,408,899	1,459,90
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	2,026	18,100,777	18,102,80
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	0	141,811	1,046,325	1,188,130
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	0	961,068	6,074,733	7,035,80°
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	1,453,728	4,300,968	5,754,690
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	744,574	17,082,252	17,826,826
		\$ 261,618,694	\$ 84,549,141	\$ 112,726,293	\$ 458,894,140

Chart 10: Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Construction Employment

SUMNER RESORTS/HARRAH'S CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS						
			TOTAL EMPL	OYMENT		
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	0.6	6.8	7.5	
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	8	3.7	11.7	
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	2.1	5.8	7.9	
33	23 Construction (AGG)	2598.8	5.2	5.8	2609.9	
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	57.1	23.4	80.5	
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	34.6	37.8	72.4	
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	34.3	26.2	60.6	
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	0	166.9	241	407.9	
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	6.4	9.7	16.1	
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	30.8	56.7	87.5	
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	27.8	44.4	72.2	
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	74.8	153.9	33.3	262	
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	4.8	4.6	9.4	
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	77.1	35.1	112.1	
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	1	28.8	29.8	
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	0	230.3	230.3	
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	0	5.1	30.4	35.5	
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	0	17.5	120.4	137.9	
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	20.1	94.8	114.9	
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	3.7	10.6	14.3	
		2,674	657	1,050	4,380	

Source: Applicant Submissions, IMPLAN, Civic Economics

Chart 11: Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Construction Wages

	SUMNER RESORTS/HARRAH'S CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS							
Code	Sector	Direct	Total					
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	21,518	102,251	123,769			
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	637,031	298,704	935,734			
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	200,998	541,705	742,703			
33	23 Construction (AGG)	108,505,184	220,207	244,354	108,969,744			
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	3,401,854	1,469,102	4,870,957			
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	2,113,338	2,309,461	4,422,799			
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	1,542,427	1,094,977	2,637,404			
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	0	3,819,057	5,510,464	9,329,52			
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	489,172	612,048	1,101,220			
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	1,516,421	2,658,070	4,174,492			
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	702,669	911,213	1,613,883			
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	5,025,174	9,652,758	1,462,656	16,140,588			
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	367,070	349,240	716,309			
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	2,028,789	927,567	2,956,356			
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	21,818	623,933	645,75°			
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	694	9,047,952	9,048,647			
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	0	41,956	341,223	383,179			
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	0	313,996	1,907,589	2,221,584			
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	574,711	1,891,903	2,466,615			
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	165,247	486,989	652,237			
		\$ 113,530,358	\$ 27,831,732	\$ 32,791,400	174,153,489			

Source: Applicant Submissions, IMPLAN, Civic Economics

OPERATING IMPACTS

This section of this report analyzes the economic impacts to be generated by each proposal in the first full year of operation, which is 2011 for all proposals. As with construction, economic impacts were calculated for the entire state of Kansas using the IMPLAN model.

Notes:

Gaming Revenue and Operational Scale: As requested by the Board, all applicants provided a detailed spreadsheet looking forward into several years of operations. In all cases, these sheets proceeded from an estimate of the gaming revenue to be earned at each facility, as estimated by the applicants. For this exercise, though, Civic Economics was asked to evaluate impacts based on the gaming revenue forecast by the Board's own consultants, Wells Gaming and Cummings & Associates. In the South Central Zone, these estimates were lower than the applicants had put forward, as illustrated in Chart 11 on the following page. Consequently, the economic impact of gaming activities relied on these lower revenue figures as an input into the model.

This analysis also assumes that, in general, non-gaming activities in proposed facilities would change in proportion with the gaming revenues, which was in this case a reduction. Chart 11 also illustrates those reductions in revenue.

Finally, our partners in this process, Probe Strategic Solutions, applied their specific expertise in the gaming industry to review and forecast revenues associated with hotel operations at those facilities offering one. In their opinion, reduced gaming revenue will not be reflected in reduced hotel occupancy as operators seek to fill rooms in order to provide casino patrons. Hotel revenues at the three attached luxury properties are based on an average daily rate of \$118.97 and 90% occupancy. For the two ancillary, mid-market hotels proposed by Sumner Resorts, revenues are based on an average daily rate of \$87.82 and 80% occupancy. In addition, this "revenue" measure is intended to guide the model by presenting market values to rooms that are frequently provided at reduced rates or free to gaming customers.

Chart 12: Revenue Forecast Adjustments

REVENUE SOUTH CENTRAL (RECASTS, NG ZONE (IN							
GAMING REVENUE PROJECTIONS									
Estimated gaming revenue: Applicant	\$	Marvel 236,895,000	-	enn Sumner 3 158,044,873		Sumner sorts/Harrah's 252,359,000			
Estimated gaming revenue: Wells Estimated gaming revenue: Cummings		134,991,402 130,200,000		122,612,240 123,500,000		198,835,894 174,200,000			
Average of Wells & Cummings Ratio of Wells/Cummings to Applicant	\$	132,595,701 0.5597	\$	123,056,120 0.7786	\$	186,517,947 0.7391			
ADJUSTED NON-GA	AMINO	REVENUE F	PR	OJECTIONS					
		Marvel	_	C	Д.	Sumner			
Hotel Revenue	\$	11,880,820		enn Sumner 13,678,576		sorts/Harrah's 11,711,541			
Food Revenue	\$			5,906,574					
Retail Revenue	\$	1,049,370	-	2,681,550	•	n/a			
Other Revenue	\$	3,368,416	\$	3,997,593	\$	2,527,714			

SOURCE: Applicant Submissions, Wells Gaming and Cummings & Assoc., Probe Strategic Solutions, Civic Economics

CORRECTED CHART 080719

Total Impacts and Net Impacts: The layman might expect an economic impact analysis to quantify the output, employment, and wages of the totality of a proposed facility, which in this case would be built from total projected gaming revenues. However, such an analysis would substantially overstate the true economic impact the facility will have on the State of Kansas as it would, by design, incorporate the impact of money simply redirected from one local activity to another. The true economic impact of a facility is based on a more meaningful number, the net impact.

In this case, net economic impact identifies only that economic activity that is truly new to the jurisdiction. This new activity is made up of two components:

- a. **Export Revenue:** This refers to the portion of gaming revenues derived from non-Kansas visitors that would not, absent the proposed casino, have occurred in Kansas. This revenue is truly new to Kansas as out-of-state visitors spend money in the state they would not have otherwise spent.
- b. **Import Substitution Revenue:** This refers to the portion of gaming revenues derived from Kansas residents that would, absent the proposed casino, have occurred outside of Kansas. Again, this revenue is truly new to Kansas as Kansas residents repatriate out-of-state casino spending with in-state casino spending.
- c. Redirected Local Activity: The remainder of gaming revenue not accounted for above is not included in the net economic impact analysis, because it reflects casino spending by Kansans that would not otherwise have occurred in any casino. This revenue is not new to Kansas because it represents a diversion of other Kansas household income that previously went to innumerable alternative discretionary activities. However, there is a definite fiscal advantage to this activity in the form of additional taxes generated. These fiscal impacts are detailed in the report provided by Meridian Business Advisors.

These values were calculated from the reports of Wells and Cummings. Chart 12 on the following page summarizes the calculation of net new gaming revenues used to calculate net economic impact. It should be noted, and is reflected in this chart, that Wells and Cummings prepared and reported these calculations by different approaches; this chart reflects the detail available from each.

Chart 13: Net Revenues in Kansas

EXPORT AND IMPORT S		STITUTION IN F	NSAS CASINOS	, 20	11
Wells		Marvel Gaming	Penn Sumner	R	Sumner esorts/Harrah's
Estimated Gaming Revenue	\$	134,991,402	\$ 122,612,240	\$	198,835,894
Estimated Gaming Export Estimated Gaming Import Substitution	•		d not allow a breakdov	vn of	
Net or New Revenue	\$	75,199,538	\$ 64,439,443	\$	109,229,495
Cummings					
Estimated Gaming Revenue	\$	130,200,000	\$ 123,500,000	\$	174,200,000
Estimated Gaming Export	\$	14,900,000	\$ 12,400,000	\$	8,200,000
Estimated Gaming Import Substitution	\$	47,600,000	\$ 42,800,000	\$	50,700,000
Net or New Revenue	\$	62,500,000	\$ 55,200,000	\$	58,900,000
Average Net Revenue	\$	68,849,769	\$ 59,819,722	\$	84,064,748
Net as a % of Gaming Revenue		51.0%	48.8%		42.3%

SOURCE: Wells, Cummings, Civic Economics

Final Input Modifications: In order to provide fair and equitable treatment of all applicants, Civic Economics determined to run the same model, with the same modifications, for each application. While necessary to the task at hand, this required some modest modifications and adaptations from the data provided by the applicants.

Among these adjustments, those for employment and labor were the most challenging. IMPLAN is designed to estimate wages and employment based on industry averages in the study jurisdiction. However, given the limited and nontraditional form of casino gaming in Kansas currently, it was not surprising that the Local Area Data Set estimated both total employment and wages substantially lower than what was indicated by the applicants. Upon careful analysis of the applicant submissions for both the Southeast and South Central Zones, it became apparent that we could not confidently apply the applicants' own values directly into the model; the ranges were simply too extreme and belied a somewhat haphazard completion of the submission templates by some applicants.

In order to correct for the inherently low productivity and wage numbers in the model, Civic Economics instead applied the average of all four applicants for each in worker productivity and wages, as shown at right:

APPLICANT SUBMISSION MODIFICATIONS OPERATION ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS									
Category	Ha	armonized Value	Notes						
Revenue per employee	\$	146,960	Using an average of all casino applications						
Wages per employee	\$	33,540	Using an average of all casino applications						

We recognize that this approach produces outcomes that indicate all operate with the same level of labor intensity. In particular, it would appear to penalize Marvel Gaming which has made a strong case that the on-site presence of management personnel and its significantly higher offering of table games make it a particularly labor-intensive operation. However, had we simply used the values provided in the applications that unfairness would have been made substantially more pronounced, so we leave it to the applicants to make that case again.

Chart 14: Applicant Submission and Model Input

APPLICANT SUBMISSION AND MODEL INPUT CORRESPONDENCE OPERATION ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS					
Performance Template Category		IMPLAN Category	Notes Modified first in terms of total revenue produced as estimated by Wells' and		
Estimated gaming revenue	→	Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	Cummings' reports. Also adjusted to only account for import substitution and export effects.		
Hotel revenue	→	Hotels and motels, inlcuding casino hotels	Modified by Probe Strategic Solutions to represent the average revenues and occupancy rates for the region		
Food revenue	→	Food services and drinking places	Modified to represent the same proportion of gaming revenue the casinos presented before the gaming revenue was modified by Wells and Cummings		
Retail revenue	→	Miscellaneous store retailers	Modified to represent the same proportion of gaming revenue the casinos presented before the gaming revenue was modified by Wells and Cummings		
Other revenue	→	Miscellaneous store retailers	Modified to represent the same proportion of gaming revenue the casinos presented before the gaming revenue was modified by Wells and Cummings		

Impact Reporting

The economic impacts are comprised of three separate categories. Each category is analyzed separately from one another in IMPLAN.

- **Economic Output** is the total production or sales derived from the project. For this study, inputs are based upon projected gaming and non-gaming revenues.
- **Employment** is the total number of Kansans employed both full and part time in a given industry.
- Wages is the amount of salaries and benefits paid to Kansas employees.

For each of the categories listed above a direct effect, indirect effect, and induced effect has been calculated.

- Direct effects capture the initial impact created in Kansas.
- Indirect effects are additional impacts derived from businesses providing products or services to the selected industries. This can be restaurants purchasing supplies, the casino hiring a security firm, or the hotel purchasing advertising from a local radio station. Those are all examples of indirect effects.
- Induced effects are the result of increased household spending due to the direct and indirect effects. Employees of firms
 directly or indirectly affected by the project are buying new cars, homes, and groceries locally and this is detailed in the
 indirect effects.

Chart 15: Operating Impacts Summary Chart

		SOUTH CEN	TRAL GAMING ZO	DNE	
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Relative Impacts
ECONOMIC OUTPUT	Total revenues	associated with co	nstruction (\$ Million	s, 2007 Dollars)	
Marvel Gaming	\$ 72.8	\$ 33.4	\$ 22.8	\$ 129.0	
Penn Sumner LLC	\$ 66.6	\$ 29.6	\$ 21.3	\$ 117.5	
Sumner Resorts/Harrah's	\$ 95.7	\$ 44.2	\$ 29.8	\$ 169.7	
EMPLOYMENT	Tota	al workers, including	g full-time and part-	-time	
Marvel Gaming	762	292	217	1,271	
Penn Sumner LLC	764	259	203	1,225	
Sumner Resorts/Harrah's	1,042	379	283	1,704	
WAGES	Total wages pai	d to workers identif	ied above (\$ Millior	ns, 2007 Dollars)	
Marvel Gaming	\$ 19.3	\$ 10.2	\$ 6.8	\$ 36.4	
Penn Sumner LLC	\$ 18.5	\$ 9.1	\$ 6.4	\$ 33.9	
Sumner Resorts/Harrah's	\$ 25.2	\$ 13.3	\$ 8.9	\$ 47.4	

Chart 16: Marvel Gaming Operation Economic Output

	MAI NET OPERATION IMPAG	RVEL GAMING	F KANSAS, 2011				
		ECONOMIC OUTPUT (In 2007 Dollars)					
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total		
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	273,541	177,628	451,169		
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	498,205	256,078	754,283		
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	1,573,921	584,091	2,158,013		
33	23 Construction (AGG)	0	1,621,657	129,831	1,751,488		
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	4,310,230	2,288,058	6,598,287		
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	1,525,215	1,265,719	2,790,935		
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	1,532,736	553,001	2,085,737		
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	3,866,131	662,729	2,834,189	7,363,049		
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	2,345,966	629,439	2,975,405		
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	2,694,962	1,977,455	4,672,417		
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	4,759,745	1,107,898	5,867,643		
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	0	4,433,346	704,999	5,138,345		
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	1,022,695	167,734	1,190,429		
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	2,527,120	396,069	2,923,189		
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	31,049	284,093	315,142		
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	5,020	3,649,679	3,654,699		
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	56,401,728	807,451	292,152	57,501,332		
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	12,534,308	550,688	1,225,394	14,310,390		
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	993,236	867,865	1,861,101		
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	1,228,134	3,445,174	4,673,308		
Total	•	\$ 72,802,167 \$	33,397,646	22,836,546 \$	129,036,361		

Source: Applicant Submissions, IMPLAN, Civic Economics

Chart 17: Marvel Gaming Operation Employment

MARVEL GAMING NET OPERATION IMPACTS IN THE STATE OF KANSAS, 2011							
		TOTAL EMPLOYMENT					
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total		
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	2	1	4		
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	2	1	2		
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	3	1	5		
33	23 Construction (AGG)	0	14	1	15		
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	12	5	17		
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	9	8	17		
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	18	6	23		
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	143	12	50	204		
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	10	2	13		
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	17	12	29		
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	38	9	47		
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	0	38	7	45		
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	6	1	7		
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	47	7	54		
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	1	6	7		
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	0	48	48		
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	384	33	6	423		
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	235	11	25	271		
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	14	20	33		
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	5	2	8		
Total		762	292	217	1,271		

Chart 18: Marvel Gaming Operation Wages

	MARVEL GAMING NET OPERATION IMPACTS IN THE STATE OF KANSAS, 2011							
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total			
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	32,063	20,401	52,464			
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	120,946	62,085	183,031			
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	322,849	112,800	435,649			
33	23 Construction (AGG)	0	594,447	51,617	646,065			
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	690,731	305,468	996,199			
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	577,422	479,181	1,056,604			
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	754,490	228,077	982,567			
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	2,089,783	266,757	1,142,935	3,499,474			
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	586,097	127,833	713,929			
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	881,129	552,110	1,433,239			
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	796,885	189,136	986,021			
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	0	1,900,208	306,031	2,206,239			
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	443,760	72,782	516,542			
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	1,259,892	194,204	1,454,096			
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	13,621	129,397	143,018			
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	1,764	1,876,336	1,878,101			
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	13,016,590	192,051	83,193	13,291,833			
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	4,207,368	182,155	395,766	4,785,289			
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	343,941	392,607	736,547			
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	268,878	101,191	370,069			
Total	•	\$ 19,313,740	\$ 10,230,085	\$ 6,823,149	\$ 36,366,975			

Chart 19: Penn Sumner Operation Economic Output

		ECO	ONOMIC OUTPUT	(In 2007 Dollars)	
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	221,374	165,772	387,14
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	443,343	238,986	682,32
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	1,404,015	545,106	1,949,12
33	23 Construction (AGG)	0	1,439,579	121,165	1,560,74
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	3,732,344	2,135,342	5,867,68
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	1,308,972	1,181,239	2,490,21
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	1,366,325	516,091	1,882,410
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	5,845,109	598,366	2,645,023	9,088,49
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	2,097,894	587,427	2,685,32
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	2,397,468	1,845,471	4,242,939
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	4,230,524	1,033,951	5,264,47
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	0	3,947,360	657,943	4,605,303
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	955,706	156,539	1,112,24
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	2,277,028	369,633	2,646,66
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	27,907	265,131	293,038
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	4,377	3,406,075	3,410,452
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	49,004,312	701,464	272,652	49,978,432
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	11,754,004	491,710	1,143,605	13,389,320
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	882,484	809,938	1,692,422
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	1,097,747	3,215,225	4,312,97

Source: Applicant Submissions, IMPLAN, Civic Economics

Chart 20: Penn Sumner Operation Employment

PENN SUMNER NET OPERATION IMPACTS IN THE STATE OF KANSAS, 2011								
		TOTAL EMPLOYMENT						
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total			
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	2	1	3			
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	1	1	2			
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	3	1	4			
33	23 Construction (AGG)	0	13	1	14			
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	10	5	15			
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	8	7	15			
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	16	5	21			
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	216	11	47	273			
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	9	2	11			
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	15	11	26			
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	33	9	42			
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	0	34	7	40			
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	5	1	6			
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	42	7	49			
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	1	6	6			
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	0	45	45			
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	334	29	5	368			
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	215	10	23	247			
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	12	18	31			
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	5	2	7			
Total	•	764	259	203	1,225			

Chart 21: Penn Sumner Operation Wages

			TOTAL WAGES (2007 Dollars)	
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	26,483	19,039	45,522
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	107,628	57,941	165,569
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	287,981	105,271	393,252
33	23 Construction (AGG)	0	527,961	48,172	576,133
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	601,461	285,080	886,54
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	495,556	447,199	942,754
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	675,434	212,854	888,288
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	3,159,492	240,850	1,066,650	4,466,99
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	524,416	119,301	643,717
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	783,144	515,260	1,298,404
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	707,163	176,512	883,675
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	0	1,690,495	285,605	1,976,100
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	414,693	67,924	482,617
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	1,128,838	181,241	1,310,079
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	12,243	120,760	133,003
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	1,539	1,751,097	1,752,636
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	11,309,388	166,812	77,640	11,553,839
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	3,984,970	162,684	369,351	4,517,004
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	307,634	366,401	674,035
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	240,517	94,437	334,955

Source: Applicant Submissions, IMPLAN, Civic Economics

Chart 22: Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Operation Economic Output

	SUMNER RESORTS/HARRAH'S NET OPERATION IMPACTS IN THE STATE OF KANSAS, 2011								
	NET OPERATION IMPACTS IN THE STATE OF KANSAS, 2011								
ECONOMIC OUTPUT (In 2007 Dollars)									
Code	Sector	Indirect	Induced	Total					
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	555,136	231,409	786,544				
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	646,615	333,611	980,226				
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	2,048,426	760,939	2,809,365				
33	23 Construction (AGG)	0	2,034,188	169,141	2,203,328				
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	6,467,420	2,980,823	9,448,242				
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	2,372,555	1,648,946	4,021,501				
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	2,053,050	720,436	2,773,486				
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	2,347,257	877,257	3,692,308	6,916,822				
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	2,982,987	820,017	3,803,005				
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	3,449,201	2,576,176	6,025,377				
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	6,163,296	1,443,342	7,606,638				
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	0	5,554,311	918,455	6,472,766				
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	1,219,813	218,520	1,438,333				
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	3,119,820	515,989	3,635,809				
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	38,848	370,110	408,959				
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	6,275	4,754,713	4,760,988				
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	68,865,840	1,036,834	380,609	70,283,280				
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	24,519,332	750,846	1,596,411	26,866,588				
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	1,253,752	1,130,634	2,384,386				
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	1,563,518	4,488,286	6,051,803				
	Total	\$ 95,732,429	\$ 44,194,148	\$ 29,750,875	\$ 169,677,446				

Source: Applicant Submissions, IMPLAN, Civic Economics

31

Chart 23: Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Operation Employment

SUMNER RESORTS/HARRAH'S NET OPERATION IMPACTS IN THE STATE OF KANSAS, 2011							
		TOTAL EMPLOYMENT					
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total		
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	4	2	6		
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	2	1	3		
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	4	2	6		
33	23 Construction (AGG)	0	18	2	19		
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	18	6	24		
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	15	10	25		
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	23	7	30		
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	87	15	65	167		
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	13	3	16		
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	22	15	38		
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	49	12	61		
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	0	48	9	57		
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	7	1	8		
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	58	10	68		
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	1	8	9		
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	0	62	62		
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	469	43	8	519		
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	487	15	33	534		
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	17	26	43		
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	7	3	10		
	Total	1,042	379	283	1,704		

Chart 24: Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Operation Wages

	SUMNER RESORTS/HARRAH'S NET OPERATION IMPACTS IN THE STATE OF KANSAS, 2011							
TOTAL WAGES (2007 Dollars)								
Code	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total			
1	11 Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting (AGG)	0	58,719	26,578	85,296			
19	21 Mining (AGG)	0	156,973	80,882	237,856			
30	22 Utilities (AGG)	0	418,590	146,953	565,543			
33	23 Construction (AGG)	0	745,837	67,246	813,083			
46	31-33 Manufacturing (AGG)	0	1,010,780	397,956	1,408,736			
390	42 Wholesale Trade (AGG)	0	898,212	624,265	1,522,477			
391	48-49 Transportation & Warehousing (AGG)	0	987,451	297,133	1,284,584			
401	44-45 Retail trade (AGG)	1,268,777	353,107	1,488,985	3,110,870			
413	51 Information (AGG)	0	741,499	166,537	908,036			
425	52 Finance & insurance (AGG)	0	1,128,309	719,274	1,847,583			
431	53 Real estate & rental (AGG)	0	1,028,892	246,401	1,275,293			
437	54 Professional- scientific & tech svcs (AGG)	0	2,376,573	398,690	2,775,263			
451	55 Management of companies (AGG)	0	529,292	94,818	624,110			
452	56 Administrative & waste services (AGG)	0	1,559,885	253,004	1,812,888			
461	61 Educational svcs (AGG)	0	17,044	168,575	185,619			
464	62 Health & social services (AGG)	0	2,208	2,444,445	2,446,654			
475	71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (AGG)	15,893,102	248,349	108,381	16,249,833			
479	72 Accomodation & food services (AGG)	8,050,762	248,197	515,594	8,814,554			
482	81 Other services (AGG)	0	436,253	511,478	947,731			
495	92 Government & non NAICs (AGG)	0	342,079	131,829	473,909			
	Total	\$ 25,212,641	\$ 13,288,247	\$ 8,889,026	\$ 47,389,916			

Source: Applicant Submissions, IMPLAN, Civic Economics

NON-GAMING COMPETITIVE IMPACTS

Civic Economics was asked to address the issue of cannibalization of existing business with regard to the non-gaming amenities at the proposed gaming facilities.

Gaming Impact on Budgeting

Before delving into the specific amenities offered by each applicant, a note about gaming revenues is appropriate. In the discussion of Net Economic Impact above, the significant values of Import

Substitution and Export Revenues were described and calculated. In addition, it was suggested that the remaining gaming revenues would represent new gaming spending in lieu of other household spending choices. The additional gaming spending beyond Import Substitution and Export Revenue in the South Central Zone is as follows:

NEW GAMING SPENDING BY KANSANS SOUTH CENTRAL REGION (2007 Dollars)							
Marvel Gaming Penn Sumner	\$	63,745,932					
Sumner Resorts/Harrah's	\$ \$	63,236,399 102,453,200					

Source: Wells, Cummings, Civic Economics

It is beyond the scope of this study to evaluate the choices Kansas residents will make in determining how to make room in the household budget for this substantial additional gaming spending. However, it is likely that in a typical household increased gaming spending will be diverted from other leisure and entertainment pursuits.

Non-Gaming Competition for Non-Gaming Dollars

For this analysis, Civic Economics was asked to focus on the competition between existing businesses in the area of a proposed gaming facility and the non-gaming amenities proposed for development along with the gaming facility.

The relevant area for consideration is the Wichita MSA, including Sumner, Sedgwick, Butler, and Harvey Counties. As shown in the chart below, the Wichita area is best characterized as more solidly middle class than the state as a whole, presumably due to the extensive aircraft industry. As a result, though the average household income is slightly below the statewide average, the median is somewhat above it.

Chart 25: South Central Zone Demographics

SOUTHEAST ZONE, FOU		COUNT' PATA	Y DEMOGF	RAPHICS	
		SE Z	one	State of	Kansas
Population					
2012 Projection		603,280		2,811,082	
2007 Estimate		591,356		2,768,030	
Change		11,924		43,052	
2007 Households by Household Income	:	228,932		1,075,666	
Income Less than \$15,000		26,783	11.7%	132,759	12.3%
Income \$15,000 - \$24,999		25,762	11.3%	124,454	11.6%
Income \$25,000 - \$34,999		27,897	12.2%	132,106	12.3%
Income \$35,000 - \$49,999		39,478	17.2%	184,004	17.1%
Income \$50,000 - \$74,999		49,654	21.7%	222,421	20.7%
Income \$75,000 - \$99,999		28,618	12.5%	125,535	11.7%
Income \$100,000 - \$149,999		21,995	9.6%	103,031	9.6%
Income \$150,000 - \$249,999		6,307	2.8%	36,223	3.4%
Income \$250,000 - \$499,999		1,733	0.8%	10,873	1.0%
Income \$500,000 and over		705	0.3%	4,260	0.4%
2007 Est. Average Household Income	\$	59,782		61,115	
2007 Est. Median Household Income	\$	47,928		47,107	
2007 Est. Per Capita Income		23,391		24,102	

Source: Claritas

The following excerpt from Chart 12 Summarizes the anticipated non-gaming revenue to be expected at each of the three proposed facilities:

In the case of both food & beverage and hotel revenue projections, it is expected that the actual out of pocket spend by visitors will be roughly half, with the remainder being provided as "comps" (complimentary offerings) by the casino management. Some degree of comps are also to be expected in retail and other revenue, as well.

Charts 26 and 27 on the following pages explore further the current state of competitive businesses in the Wichita MSA.

REVENUE FORECASTS, 2011 SOUTH CENTRAL GAMING ZONE (IN 2007 Dollars) ADJUSTED NON-GAMING REVENUE PROJECTIONS Sumner Penn Sumner Resorts/Harrah's Marvel Hotel Revenue 11,880,820 \$ 13,678,576 \$ 11,711,541 Food Revenue 7,919,528 \$ 5,906,574 \$ 22,398,355 Retail Revenue 1,049,370 \$ 2,681,550 n/a 3.368.416 \$ 3.997.593 \$ Other Revenue 2,527,714

SOURCE: Applicant Submissions, Wells Gaming and Cummings & Assoc., Probe Strategic Solutions, Civic Economics

The overriding fact in this analysis of regional competition is that the proposed casino sites are a substantial distance from the population center of Wichita and its suburbs. Therefore, for a typical resident considering the evening's dining and/or drinking options, distance will provide a real disincentive to making casual nongaming trips down the turnpike.

By contrast, residents of either Wellington or Mulvane will face far lower obstacles to a meal or other outing at the casino. At either site, then, local businesses in direct competition with non-gaming amenities will feel real pressure. Over time, however, the loss of customers to casino options will be made up by the arrival of new residents seeking to live close to casino jobs. If officials in either community are able to accommodate residential growth and protect the health of existing business districts, firms doing business there should fare well despite the presence of a massive competitor just down the road.

Chart 26: Retail Supply and Demand

RETAIL SUPPLY AND DEMAND SOUTH CENTRAL REGION, WICHITA MSA (2007)								
		Demand		Supply	Available Market			
Foodservice and Drinking Places-722	\$	777,904,314	\$	821,671,023	(43,766,709)			
Full-Service Restaurants-7221	\$	350,851,276	\$	346,757,000	4,094,276			
Limited-Service Eating Places-7222	\$	332,573,085	\$	412,086,010	(79,512,925)			
Special Foodservices-7223	\$	64,248,591	\$	40,352,010	23,896,581			
Drinking Places -Alcoholic Beverages-7224	\$	30,231,362	\$	22,476,003	7,755,359			
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores-448	\$	423,209,607	\$	339,010,944	84,198,663			
Jewelry, Luggage, Leather Goods Stores-4483	\$	59,124,053	\$	55,572,013	3,552,040			
Book Stores and News Dealers-45121	\$	37,153,790	\$	44,308,001	(7,154,211)			
Florists-4531	\$	18,305,757	\$	11,811,983	6,493,774			
Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores-45322	\$	44,338,179	\$	31,690,966	12,647,213			

Source: Claritas

Among the food, beverage, and retail segments to be impacted by a new casino in Sumner County, only Limited Service Eating Places (including fast food, buffets, etc.) face an already saturated market. It is likely, however, that a strong supply of such restaurants reflects an unusually high local preference for fast food. More importantly, the significant driving distance from most of the area population to the proposed sites further alleviates any concern about cannibalization here. Civic Economics visited both Mulvane and Wellington and found it highly likely that local restaurants will face significant competition from a casino at either site.

Chart 27: County Business Patterns

COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS FOR COMPETITIVE SECTORS WICHITA MSA, 2005 DATA							
	Estab- lishments	Wichita MSA Approximate Employees	Regional Concentration				
7224 Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	121	1750	2.51				
7222 Limited-service eating places	563	17500	2.25				
71391 Golf courses & country clubs	23	750	1.24				
722110 Full-service restaurants	398	9336	1.09				
7112 Spectator sports	10	219	0.96				
7212 RV (recreational vehicle) parks & recreational camps	6	60	0.81				
713 Amusement, gambling, & recreation industries	132	1750	0.63				
72111 Hotels (except casino hotels) & motels	94	1750	0.63				

Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns

The Census Bureau's County Business Patterns database provides another look at the regional concentration of various business types in comparison with national averages. In 2005, the most recent year for which data was available, the Wichita area was blessed with abundant drinking places and limited service restaurants. In addition, the area is just above the national average in golf courses and country clubs (see below) and full service restaurants.

Most significantly, the area is, by this statistical measure, underserved by amusement-oriented businesses and hotels.

Civic Economics has not attempted to measure the hotel market opportunities for proposed casinos. Despite the distance from Wichita's business centers, however, the proposed meeting facilities will likely compete aggressively for small meetings with the Wichita Marriott and Hyatt Regency.

Chart 28: Existing Daily-Fee Golf Courses

WICHITA AREA DAILY-FEE GOLF COURSES							
Course Name	Holes Ty	ре	Fee		Location		
Auburn Hills	18 Mu	unicipal	\$	36	443 S 135th St W, 67235		
Braeburn GC	18 Da	ily Fee	\$	30	4201 E 21st St N 67208		
Echo Hills	18 Da	ily Fee	\$	32	800 E 53rd St N 67219		
Hidden Lakes	18 Da	ily Fee	\$	36	6020 S Greenwich Rd 67037		
LW Clapp Memorial	18 Mu	unicipal	\$	30	4611 E Harry St 67218		
Macdonald	18 Mu	unicipal	\$	40	840 N Yale Ave 67208		
Pine Bay	9 Da	ily Fee	\$	22	6615 S Grove St 67216		
Sierra Hills	18 Da	aily Fee	\$	27	13420 E Pawnee St 67230		
Sim Park	18 Mu	unicipal	\$	28	2020 W. Murdock 67203		
Tex Colsolver	18 Mu	unicipal	\$	40	1931 S. Tyler 67209		
Wellington GC	18 Mı	unicipal	\$	27	1500 W. Harvey Ave., 67152		

Source: Golflink.com and individual course websites

Finally, the prospect of a new and upmarket daily fee golf course at the Mulvane exit has raised some local concern. One applicant proposes to invest in an existing municipal course to alleviate that concern, but a review of the area golf market suggests that a new course at Harrah's, with daily fees in the range of \$50 or greater, will find little comparable competition in the region.